been prepared in consultation with the State Governments and a Notification has been issued under which polluting units are required to meet the standards by December 31, 1991;

(vi) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas;

(vii) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to clusters of small-scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants.

[*Translation*]

Shortage of Civic Facilities in Resettlement Colonies

4442. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of civic amenities like water, sewer and sanitation facilities in the resettlement colonies of Delhi thereby causing great inconveniences to the people; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to provide these facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking have reported that potable water supply has been extended to all the 44 re-settlement colonies. 1,36,000 individual water connections have already been sanctioned. For augmenting water supply in these colonies 610 deep bore hand pumps are available and 31 tube wells were constructed and connected with the distribution system. However, complaints of shortage of drinking water are received from some colonies which are situated at the tail end of the distribution system. Sewage services are reported to be functioning in 17 colonies and work is in progress in 8 colonies. Estimates are in the process of sanction in 10 colonies and survey and investigation for providing these services is in progress in the remaining 9 colonies.

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that following sanitation facilities have been provided in these colonies:—

(i) 134 Sulab Shauchalayas/Jan Suvidha complexes (with 6,601 seats with bathroom facilities),

(ii) 295 dust-bins and 83 dalaos for collection garbage,

(iii) 962 parks/open spaces,

(iv) 1,503 lavatory blocks with 27,219 seats made functional,

(v) 868.66 KMS. of open surface drains,

(vi) 26,000 Kms. of roads and lanes repaired/brick pavements done. Work on 480.75 kms. of roads has been taken up.

Civic Facilities in Delhi Villages

4443. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of civic amenities such as Electricity, Water and Power in the villages of outer Delhi thereby causing great difficulties to the people; and

(b) if so, the scheme of Government for providing civic amenities to these villages and the reasons for not providing the said amenities so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Water supply to the rural villages of outer Delhi is reported to be generally satisfactory. However, complaints of shortage are

received during summer months from some villages located at the tail end of the distribution system and at higher elevation. The problem is sometimes aggrevated by power failures at Tubewells and boosting stations and by the low yield of tubewells in some villages. Various steps have been taken for augmentation of water supply in Delhi including villages of outer Delhi both on long-term and short-term basis. Following works/schemes have been taken in hand:—

(i) Construction of 2nd 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur which has already been started.

(ii) Construction of 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Nangloi for which the work is under award.

(iii) Construction of 20 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Bawana. The proposal has been approved by Government of India recently.

(iv) Construction of 5 Ranney Wells in Block. The works are in progress.

(v) Construction of additional tubewells.

(vi) Construction of underground reservoir and boosting station.

At present, it is not technically feasible to provide sewerage facilities in rural villages of Outer Delhi.

Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has informed that all the villages in Delhi and electrified.

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has formalised a detailed scheme for providing civic amenities in rural villages like roads, paths, lanes, storm-water drains, community halls, community latrines and street lighting. It has also formulated a scheme for the construction of outfall drains to improve the hygenic conditions of village ponds, disposal of pond water, reclamation of pond land and its development. Work is being executed against approved schemes according to availability of funds.

Scheme to open C.G.H.S. Dispensary in Rohini

4444. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open a C.G.H.S. dispensary in Rohini, New Delhi for the benefit of Government employees residing there; and

(b) if so, when the said dispensary is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However the Central Government employees residing at Sector 9, 13, 14 and Pocket A-I, A-II of Sector 3, Rohini are attached to Pitam Pura dispensary. Government employees living in other localities of Rohini are covered under the C.S. (MA) Rules.

Compulsory Moral Education in Schools

4445. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme to declare moral education in schools as compulsory subject;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the contribution made by NCERT in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) Moral education is a holistic concept